

**Appendix ii: Speakers' Biographies and Abstracts****付録 2 : 登壇者略歴・演題および要旨**

登壇者略歴・演題・要旨

**Speakers' Biographies and Abstracts**

## &lt;開会の挨拶&gt;

**越智光夫** 広島大学学長。2007～11 年広島大学病院長、2008～11 年理事、2011～12 年理事・副学長、2012～15 年学長特命補佐等を歴任。2015 年 4 月より現職。2010 年に文部科学大臣表彰「科学技術賞」、2014 年に産学官連携功労者表彰「厚生労働大臣賞」、2015 年には「自家培養軟骨の開発」で紫綬褒章を受賞。医学博士。

## &lt;Opening Remarks&gt;

**Dr. Mitsuo Ochi** (M. D. PhD. Medical Sciences): President of Hiroshima University since April 2015. Director of Hiroshima University Hospital 2007-11. Executive and Vice President of Hiroshima University (Medical Affairs) 2008-12, and special Assistant to the President 2012-2015. Awards include: A Commendation for Science and Technology from the Minister for Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology 2010, and an Industry, Academia and Government cooperation Meritorious Service Award in 2014. He received in 2015 Shiju Hosho (Medal with Purple Ribbon) for his contribution to developing autologous cultured cartilage.

## &lt;講演&gt;

**1. 川野徳幸** 広島大学平和科学研究センター長・教授。広島大学原爆放射線医科学研究所附属国際放射線情報センター助手・助教、広島大学平和科学研究センター准教授等を経て、2013 年 6 月から同センター教授、2017 年 4 月、センター長に就任。医学博士。専門は原爆・被ばく研究、平和学。

継承の課題：何が継承できるのか、何を継承するのか

原爆被爆体験の継承の重要性が指摘されて久しい。原爆被爆者は、37 万人を数えた 1980 年度をピークに減少傾向に転じ、2017 年 3 月末現在で 16 万 4621 人となった。平均年齢は 81.41 歳である。

原爆被爆体験の継承の必要性は、切実に認識されながらも、何が継承できるのか、何を継承するのかといった問に対して、正面から議論したことはない。それは、原爆被爆被害が複合的でありすぎたことと同時に、「きのこ雲」の下でおこった地獄図の光景こそが、主たる原爆体験だという誤認に他ならない。もちろん、8/6 と 8/9 の「あの日」の地獄のような惨劇は、原爆体験の根幹である。しかしながら、原爆被爆被害は、「あの日」だけの惨劇に留

まらず、その後の「原爆後障害」とそれを起因とする心的不安、そして原爆被爆者の思い・願いなど多面的に捉えるべきである。その被害は、人間生活の全面、つまり、健康面、社会・経済生活面、精神面にかかわるものだからだ。

本報告では、原爆被爆体験とは何か、非体験者である私たちは、何を継承できるのか、そのための具体的な取り組みとは何か、について広島大学での事例を交え、報告したい。

**1. Professor Noriyuki Kawano** (PhD. Medical Science): Director of the Institute for Peace Science, Hiroshima University, from April 2017. Previously he has served as an Assistant Professor at the International Radiation Information Center, Research Institute for Radiation Biology and Medicine, Hiroshima University and as an Associate Professor at the IPSHU before becoming a full Professor in June 2013. He specialises in nuclear disaster research and Peace Studies.

### **Challenges of memory inheritance: What can be inherited? What will we pass on?**

Much time has passed since we began stressing the importance of passing on the A-bomb experience. In that time the population of A-bomb survivors, which peaked in 1980 at 370,000, has continued to decline. The total number of survivors in March 2017 was recorded as 164,621, with an average age of 81.41.

While the importance of the A-bomb heritage is acutely felt and recognised, we have not yet squarely addressed the core questions: what can we pass on and what will be inherited? This is partly because of the extreme complexity of the damage caused by the Atomic bombings and the population's exposure to radiation, and partly because of the misconception that the 'Atomic bomb experience' means nothing more than the hellish scenes under the mushroom clouds. True, the infernos witnessed on those days, the 6th and 9th of August 1945, are the bedrock of the A-bomb experience. However, the damage caused by the Atomic bombings and radiation exposure are not limited to the atrocities of 'the day'. Rather it should include multiple aspects of the damage inflicted, including the after-effects of the atomic bombings such as trauma and anxiety, and the thoughts, feelings and wishes of the A-bomb survivors. A multifaceted and holistic approach should be taken to study the effects on them, encompassing the health, socio-economic, and psychological aspects of human life.

This presentation will report on both historic and current projects at Hiroshima University which seek to clarify what the A-bomb experience means, what aspects of such an experience can be inherited and passed on to future generations, and what concrete actions can be taken by those who do not have first-hand experience of the events.

**2. 志賀賢治** 広島平和記念資料館館長。1978 年名古屋大学法学部卒業、同年広島市役所採用。広島市立大学事務局長、健康福祉局長、人事委員会事務局長などを歴任し、2013 年広島市役所退職。2013 年 4 月より現職。

### **記憶の継承—次世代に引き継ぐ資料館を目指して**

広島平和記念資料館は、1955 年の開館以来、1945 年 8 月 6 日に広島で一体何が起きたのかを伝え続けてきた。その 62 年は、決して平坦なものではなく、現在、様々な課題も浮き彫りとなってきた。そうした課題解決のために現在「行われている」全面的な展示更新の概要を述べるとともに、この一年を振り返りつつ、今後の館の在りようを考えたい。

**2. Mr. Kenii Shiga:** Director of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum. After graduating from Nagoya University with a degree in Law, he joined the Hiroshima municipal government where his responsibilities have included: Director of the Bureau of Administration, Director of the Bureau of Health & Welfare, and Director of the Bureau of Personnel, Hiroshima City University. He became the Director of the Peace Memorial Museum in April 2013.

### **Conveying the Memories of the A-Bomb Experience: Building a Museum of Heritage for Future Generations**

Established in 1955, the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum has a long history of narrating what had happened in Hiroshima on the sixth of August in nineteen-forty-five. These sixty-two years, since the museum first opened its doors to the public, has been a journey of development for the Museum and all who are involved. Each turning point revealed the next challenges many of which we are continuing to tackle today into the future. This presentation will first overview the Museum's ongoing projects, including the overhaul renewal of the exhibitions using the state-of-the-art digital technology over the past year. In conclusion the Museums' vision for the next phase will be discussed.

**3. <基調講演> グレン・D・フック** 英国シェフィールド大学大学院東アジア研究所名誉教授、東芝国際財団記念研究教授。英国日本学会会長、ノーベル平和賞審査員等を歴任。法学博士。専門は日本と東アジアの政治、国際関係。特に安全保障、リスクとガバナンスの分野において英日両言語で幅広く執筆活動を行っている。

#### **沖縄の記憶と軍事基地の終わらない戦争**

広島と長崎の原爆の記憶は、個人や地域、国などさまざまなレベルの文脈で、鮮明さに差こそあれ定着している。沖縄戦の記憶は、アジア太平洋戦争末期に米軍の沖縄上陸から始まったが、それを現在の米軍基地の問題に関連づけることで、国家や国際的なレベルにおける戦争記憶の重要性を明白にしている。過去（沖縄戦）と現在（米軍基地問題）を結ぶのは、個人や地域の人々が抱える記憶である。

本講演では、沖縄に米軍基地が存在する現状と、そこから発生した事故や事件を背景として沖縄戦の記憶を語るという継承の在り方を検証する。事例として、米軍機の宮森小学校墜落事故や基地外での米軍関係者による犯罪と米国海軍ヘリの沖縄国際大学への墜落事故など、沖縄県内の米軍に帰属する事件や事故の記憶について解説し、原子爆弾の記憶の継承の在り方と比較する。

全国でも沖縄に米軍基地が集中している不公正や重い負担への対抗策として過去の戦争と基地問題の現状を結ぶ記憶が継承されている。記憶の中で過去と現在が絡み合い、史実としての沖縄戦と米軍の継続的な沖縄駐留との連鎖により、未だ終結しない沖縄の戦争記憶が形成され、継承されていく。

**3. Glenn D. Hook (LLD. Political Sciences. Chuo)** is an Emeritus Professor and former Toshiba International Foundation Anniversary Research Professor in the School of East Asian Studies at the University of Sheffield, UK. He has published widely in Japanese as well as in English on Japanese and East Asian politics and international relations, especially in relation to security, risk and governance. He is a former President of the British Association for Japanese Studies, and an assessor for the Nobel Peace Prize.

#### **Memory and US Military Bases in Okinawa: the unending war**

The memories of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki have been embedded at the individual, local, national and global levels, even if these levels represent differing degrees of saliency, both domestically and internationally. In the case of the memory of war in Okinawa, in contrast, the Battle of Okinawa resulting from the American invasion of the prefecture at the end of the Asia Pacific war gains national and global salience through linking the war with the ongoing presence of US military bases in the prefecture, with memory at the individual and local level acting as a link between the past and present. With the memory of the atomic bombings as the backdrop, the purpose of my presentation is to demonstrate how preserving the memory of the war has been sustained in Okinawa in the context of the military incidents and accidents that have accompanied the US military presence in the prefecture: the crash of a US military fighter into a school; the crimes of

US military personnel off-base; the crash of a Marine Corp Sea Stallion helicopter into a local university, and so on. In this way, the past and present are linked together as part of the ongoing struggle against the unequal burden of American troops in Okinawa, with the battle of Okinawa and the presence of US forces in the prefecture becoming part of a new remembering, the memory of an unending war.

**4. <特別講演> アンドリュー・ホスキンス** グラスゴー大学社会科学部分野横断研究教授。専門はメディア学。戦争の記憶とメディア研究。社会科学博士。学術誌 *Journal of Media Studies* (SAGE) 創立編集長、叢書シリーズ *Memory Studies* (Palgrave Macmillan) 及び *Media, War & Security* (Routledge) の創立共同編集者。編書に *Digital Memory Studies: Media Past in Transition* (2017 年 Routledge)。共著に *Risk & Hyperconnectivity: Media & Memories of Neoliberalism* (2016 年 OUP) など。

#### メディアと作られる戦争記憶

近年の西洋諸国のメディアの傾向として、戦争と大災害の間には何らかの密接な関係があり、共に頻発しているという印象の報道が多い。そのため西洋社会では、至る所で絶え間なく戦争が起こる新時代が到来したという見方が広まっている。デジタル化の進む情報の世界では、新旧タイプの公式・非公式な情報が複雑に交錯し、一般人の生活にも浸透して戦争の脅威を身近に感じさせている。しかし脅威は、第二次世界大戦以降、本当に劇的に拡大してきたのか。むしろ、ドローンやデジタルネットワークなどの技術的進歩によって軍関係者も一般視聴者も戦争行為を目撃するようになり、それに対する感覚自体が変化してきたのではなかろうか。

本講演では、21 世紀の西洋社会において、デジタル技術とメディアが様々な戦争のイメージを作り、戦争に対する人々の感性や概念に影響を与えてきたことを論じる。

先の戦争の記憶が、一方では「デジタル忘却」によって失われていく。他方、全く新たに様々な激しい戦争のイメージが形成されつつある。それらが将来、原爆体験を含む戦争の歴史と記憶、そして継承の在り方にどんな影響を与えるのか考察する。

**4. Professor Andrew Hoskins (PhD. Social Sciences)** is an Interdisciplinary Research Professor in the College of Social Sciences, University of Glasgow. Most recently, he co-authored *Risk and Hyperconnectivity: Media and Memories of Neoliberalism*, OUP, 2016, and he co-edited *Digital Memory Studies: Media Past in Transition* (Routledge, August 2017). He is the Founding Editor in Chief of the Sage *Journal of Memory Studies* and founding co-editor of the Palgrave Macmillan book series: *Memory Studies* and founding co-editor of the Routledge book series: *Media, War & Security*.

#### The New War Imaginary: The Media and Making of War Memories

In recent years, wars and other catastrophes, appear connected, continuous, close. There are many, especially in the west, who claim we are newly living in an age of ‘perpetual’ and ‘everywhere’ war. The chaotic digital mix of the conventional and the transgressive, the official and the unauthorized, impresses a new immediacy on the very character of warfare, no longer with clear boundaries and finitude, it seeps into the everyday. But is there really much more war and threats of war today than at any time since the end of the defining world wars of the twentieth century? Is this experience rather a matter of the transformed perception of warfare through the technologies of how it is seen by militaries and audiences alike, via drones and digital networks?

In this lecture I argue that a new concurrent war imaginary, fostered by digital technologies and media, has enveloped a great deal of the western experience of and commentary on war in this emergent century. And despite war and memory being intricately and intimately connected, with the ongoing memory booms, the new war imaginary is shaped through a digital forgetting – a crowding out of a post-world wars past in which wars raged as intensively as today. I conclude with asking:

what are the prospects for a future memory and history of warfare made from this same new war imaginary?

**5. ルリ・ファン・デル・ドゥース** 広島大学平和科学研究センター外国人客員研究員。日本学術振興会特別研究員。エジンバラ大学言語科学修士、ケンブリッジ大学応用言語学修士、シェフィールド大学社会科学博士。専門は多領域分析手法、社会心理言語学と言説分析。論文に *Excavating the Power of Memory Japan* (2016 年 Routledge)、「戦争への終止符」(2016 年法律文化社) など。

**5. Dr. Luli van de Does (PhD. Social Sciences) is a Visiting Researcher at IPSHU and International Research Fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science.** She specialises in socio- and psycho-linguistics, discourse analysis, and multidisciplinary analytics. She has worked in the fields of Linguistic Sciences (University of Edinburgh), Applied Linguistics (University of Cambridge), and in Social Sciences (University of Sheffield). Recent publications include: *Contested Memories of the Kamikaze' in Excavating the Power of Memory in Japan* (Routledge 2016).

### 参加型継承のための原爆体験・記憶分析

戦争の記憶の解釈と継承の在り方について、世界各地で論争が絶え間ない。しかし、原爆体験の継承の歩みは、戦争記憶を「悲しみ、痛み、怒り、憎しみ」から「世界の恒久的平和の希求」へと昇華させた、世界でも類を見ない非常に貴重な例である。

「あの日」から72年、社会の変化と共に、原爆体験のどの部分が、何のために、誰によって、どう語られるか（言説）も変化している。その過程で原爆体験者のアイデンティティは、弱者・犠牲者から国内外における平和活動の牽引者へと展開してきたが、この変遷自体も原爆体験の記憶を構成する重要な要素であり、継承されるべきである。しかし、その過程を実証的・体系的に解析した研究は未だ少なく、実体験者が高齢化し、デジタル社会の情報操作が拡大する中、継承は誤認と忘却の危機に晒されている。

未来の世代に確かな継承のバトンを渡す一助として、学術的モデルや研究資料はどう貢献できるのか。人間生活としての原爆体験の事実を身体的、社会経済的、精神的面から体系的に分析し、言説変遷のモデルを用いて参加型継承の枠組みを解説する共同研究について、報告する。

### Analysing the Atomic-bomb Experience and Memory for Participatory Heritage

Disputes on war memories and the way they are passed on are witnessed worldwide. The Atomic-bomb experience, however, is unique in that the war memory of 'sorrow, pain, anger and hatred' has metamorphosed into the 'longing and aspiration to create universal, eternal peace'. This current project investigates this transition.

Seventy-years have passed since 'that day' and, as society has continued to change, how the A-bomb experience is narrated (i.e. *discourse*) has also changed: By whom, for what purpose, how, and which part of the A-bomb experience should be told? During this process, the collective identity of the A-bomb survivors has also transformed from that of being weak and victimized to being a driving force behind national and international peace movements. The long journey of this transition is itself, in fact, an integral part of the A-bomb experience and should be passed on to future generations. Empirical and systematic study of the transition, however, is scarce, and much of it is undocumented. Meanwhile, the first-generation survivors are aging and, in the increasingly multi-sourced and unverified flow of information in the digital world, the A-bomb memory is at risk of misconception and being disregarded.

How can academic models and research output contribute to passing the torch to the next generation? The last part of this presentation introduces joint research between IPSHU-JSPS. It takes a multidisciplinary approach to analyzing the A-bomb experience holistically and systematically from the physical, socio-economic, and cognitive-psychological aspects of an individual at any given time.



In addition, the transitional patterns of the narratives of the A-bomb experience change over time, which will be investigated using a discourse transition model. The results will contribute to developing a framework for participatory heritage of the A-bomb experience.

## 6. パネルディスカッション

<モデレーター> **片柳真理** 広島大学大学院国際協力研究科副研科長・教授。国連東スラボニア暫定統治機構人権担当官、在ボスニア・ヘルツェゴビナ日本大使館専門調査員、ボスニア・ヘルツェゴビナ上級代表事務所政治顧問、JICA 研究所主任研究員等を経て 2014 年 4 月広島大学大学院国際協力研究科准教授就任、2015 年 4 月同教授。2016 年 4 月から同副研科長。法学博士。著書に *Human Rights Functions of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations* (Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2002),

**6. Moderator: Professor Mari Katayanagi. (PhD. Law). Vice Dean of IDEC, Hiroshima University, since April 2016.** Previous appointments include: Senior Research Fellow of the JICA Research Institute, Political Advisor to the Office of the High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and First Secretary of the Embassy of Japan in Bosnia and Herzegovina. She joined Hiroshima University in April 2014 as an associate professor and was subsequently appointed as a Full Professor in April 2015. Author of *Human Rights Functions of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations* (Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2002).

## <閉会の挨拶>

**佐藤利之** 広島大学理事・副学長（国際・平和・基金担当）。文学博士。専門は中国文学研究。特に西晋の陸機・陸雲、東晋の王羲之を中心に、併せて六朝志怪説話などで研究を展開し、文人と文学集団との関わり、文人関係論など著書・論文発表多数。目下、中華人民共和国首都師範大学詩歌研究センターの客員教授として、中国の研究者との共同研究にも取り組んでいる。

## <Closing Remarks>

**Professor. Toshiyuki Sato (PhD. Literature):** Executive and vice President of Hiroshima University responsible for the International Office, since April 2015. He became a Professor of the Graduate School of Letters, Hiroshima University in April 2001. He was appointed as a Vice Executive in charge of the International Office in July 2007 and subsequently a Vice President (International Office) in April 2013 and a Vice President (Fund) in March 2015. His field of research is the literature of the Six Dynasties period of China, with special focus on Lu Yun, Lu Ji in Western Jin, and Wang Xizhi in Eastern Jin. Research topics include the horror literature genre of this time period and the interrelations among the groups of literary persons in the Six Dynasties period.